

# Converting Colors

Android(4284696207)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284696207) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284696207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	63468F
RGB	99, 70, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 27%, 56%
CMY	0.6118, 0.7255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.31, 0.51, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	264°, 34%, 42%
HSV	264°, 51%, 56%
XYZ	12.2937, 9.0161, 27.0789
YIQ	86.9930, -6.1490, 28.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

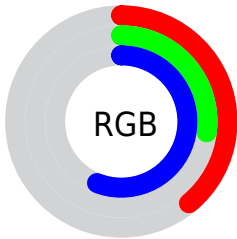
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 70, 143
Decimal	6506127
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.02, 28.66, -36.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 46.086, 308.451
Yxy	9.0161, 0.2541, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284696207 (0xFF63468F)
YUV	86.9930, 27.6115, 10.5301
Hunter-Lab	30.0269, 20.5348, -32.4503

# Details

The Android color `4284696207` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `663366`. A complement of this color would be `4285697862`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288182213`, and `4281342300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284102799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285289615`.

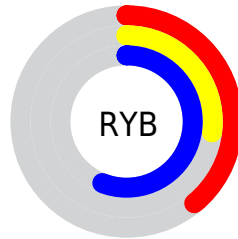
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (27%)

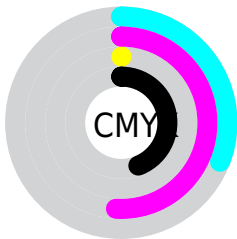
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (56%)

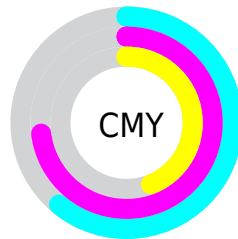


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284696207 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4284696207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284696207



4284696207

4294967295



4283051893



4288182213



4281342300



4289958369



4279698244



4291800318



4278190125



4293707775



4278190360



4294960127



4278190080



4284696207



4284696207



4284102799



4285289615



4283574671



4285817743

■ 4282981263

■ 4286411151

■ 4282453391

■ 4286939023

■ 4281925775

■ 4287532687

■ 4288126095

■ 4288653967

■ 4289247375

■ 4289841039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278212254



4284696207



4287182193

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4284696207



4286335240



4278216286

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4284696207



4285697862

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278215736



4284696207



4284306944

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4284696207



4287641897



4281687828



4278216066

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4284696207



4287901528



4281687828



4278216018



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4284696207



4289306298



4282807183



4283714910



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4284696207



4285942202



4286989967



4282597447



4281729159



4278386696



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287579762



4290398605



4283404102



4282859589



4287037521



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284696207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

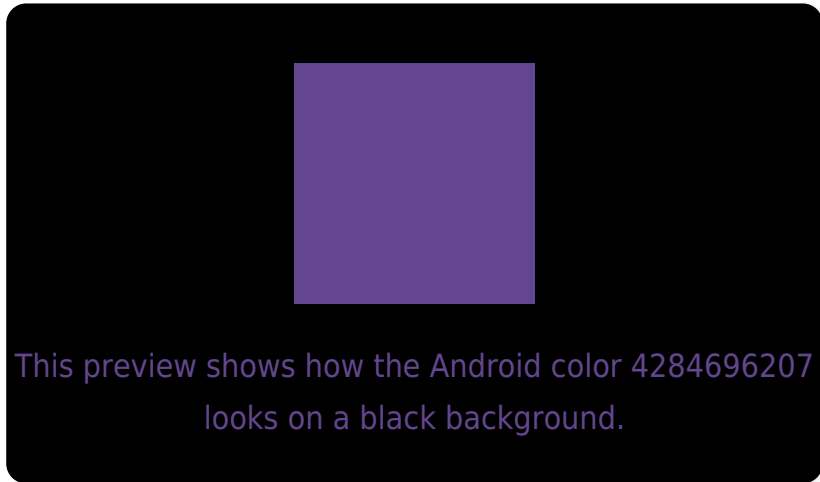
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284696207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284696207.

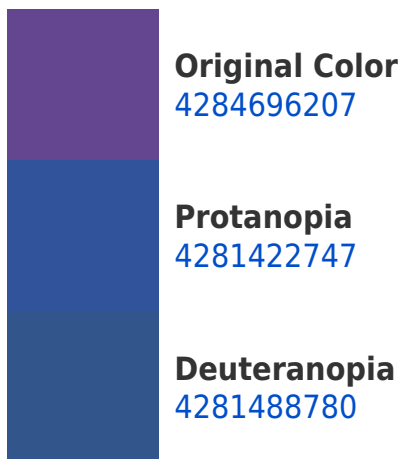


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284696207.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4284044122

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284696207

**Protanomaly**  
4282601111

**Deuteranomaly**  
4282667149

**Tritanomaly**  
4284305005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284696207

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4284174699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284696207 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 70, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 70, 143)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 70, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 70, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284696207 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 70, 143) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 70, 143) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 70, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 70, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 70, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 70,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284696207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 70, 143) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 70,  
143) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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